

C. therinella could occur on this plant. I have given one extensive plant acursory examination with *Coleophora* cases in mind and a horrendous exercise it turned out to be.

Finally, I would like to record the thanks of my brother and myself for the help and advice generously given by Dr John Langmaid.— M.H. SMITH, 42 Bellefield Crescent, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 8SR.

**A late and an early Red Admiral *Vanessa atalanta* (L.)
(Lep.: Nymphalidae) in Cambridge**

The last Red Admiral in my garden here in Cambridge was seen on 28 November 1995. Sitting having coffee in our sunroom at around 11.15 in the morning on 14 January 1996, a warm and sunny day, my wife said, "There's a butterfly on the outside windowsill." There was indeed and it was a very fresh-looking Red Admiral sunning itself, which it did for several minutes before taking off for a tour of the garden and eventually disappearing to explore adjacent gardens. A week or so previously the weather had been extremely cold and the temperature had gone down to -9°C which the butterfly must have survived.— BRIAN O.C. GARDINER, 2 Highfield Avenue, Cambridge CB4 2AL.

**Long-tailed Blue butterfly *Lampides boeticus* (L.) (Lep.: Lycaenidae) in
West Sussex during 1995**

The year 1995 has already been widely noted as an exceptional year for immigrant insects. To date, however, I have seen no notification of sightings of the Long-tailed Blue butterfly *L. boeticus*. It therefore seems worth placing on record the occurrence of this noted migrant in Mr Christopher Johnson's garden at Chelwood Gate, near to Haywoods Heath in West Sussex, on 8 October 1995. The insect was captured on film and identified by Mr Johnson.— MAX ELVIDGE, 69 Archel Road, London W14 9QL.

**More comments on the foodplants of *Euproctis chryorrhoea* L.
(Lep.: Lymantriidae)**

Further to my communication on the hostplants of this lymantrid (*Ent. Rec.* **107**: 276), I should like to confirm that *Cornus sanguinea* is used both as a foodplant, and as a site for the construction of the winter nest (hibernacula). This plant is cited by Torossian, Torossian & Roques (1988, *Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat., Toulouse*, **124**: 127-174), solely as a larval foodplant. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, concerning my mention of *Laurus* as a hostplant for this species, this shrub is also used as the site for the hibernacula. I located one small web on the former plant, and two large webs on the latter plant, in the Canning Town area of east London on 16 January 1996.

— G. KING, 22 Stoney Meade, Slough SL1 2YL.